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and *vancouverensis*, and in the *picatus* series there is individual variation tending to bridge the gap in either direction. The indentation in the orbital arch, given by Osgood as a feature distinguishing *petulans* from *vancouverensis*, is not a character to be absolutely relied upon. This little notch is sharply indicated in the *petulans* series, as I believe it is in the red squirrels of the interior of the northwest generally. In the Vancouver Island skulls at hand there are none in which it is at all deeply cut. In some it is entirely absent, but usually there is a suggestion of a notch at that point. The southern Alaskan series contains none in which the notch is as nearly eliminated as in most of the Vancouver Island skulls, and as a rule it is as apparent as in the *petulans* series. It is not a character the presence or absence of which can be indicated in each of the skulls; it appears in all degrees from one extreme to the other.

*Berkeley, California.*

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## REVISED LIST OF THE SPECIES IN THE GENUS DIPODOMYS<sup>1</sup>

BY JOSEPH GRINNELL

A bare list of names is a pretty poor offering, not ordinarily worth printing. But in the present revised list enumerating sixty species and subspecies of kangaroo rats a good deal of new information is set forth in a concentrated form. The main basis of this contribution is a relatively extensive systematic and distributional study of the genus as occurring within the limits of California. The more comprehensive report upon this study is likely to be long delayed in the press, if, indeed, it ever sees the light of publication.

The 33 forms now known to occur in this state (California) have been determined upon after examination of a large amount of material, over 2800 skins with skulls. Confidence as to their status is much greater than with most of the remaining forms, of which material has been accessible in only scant amount. Still, first impressions, as gained of the latter, may be worthy of consideration, when gathered upon the basis of the rather intensive study of the other forms.

The "*ordii* group" is accepted practically as revised by Goldman (Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 30, 1917, p. 113).

<sup>1</sup> Contribution from the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology of the University of California.

The species are arranged by "groups" from what appears to be the most generalized type to the most specialized. These groups are not at all comparable in rank to the subgenera currently recognized in some other families of rodents; in fact the genus *Dipodomys* as it stands seems to be remarkably compact and homogeneous. Yet the groups indicated do serve to express probably more close genetic relationship among the constituent species of each group than that obtaining between species representing different groups.

## HEERMANNI GROUP

*Dipodomys heermanni heermanni* LeConte  
*Dipodomys heermanni californicus* Merriam  
*Dipodomys heermanni eximius* Grinnell  
*Dipodomys heermanni tularensis* (Merriam)  
*Dipodomys heermanni dixonii* (Grinnell)  
*Dipodomys heermanni berkeleyensis* Grinnell  
*Dipodomys heermanni goldmani* (Merriam)  
*Dipodomys heermanni jolonensis* Grinnell  
*Dipodomys heermanni swarthii* (Grinnell)  
*Dipodomys morroensis* (Merriam)  
*Dipodomys mohavensis* (Grinnell)  
*Dipodomys leucogenys* (Grinnell)  
*Dipodomys panamintinus* (Merriam)  
*Dipodomys stephensi* (Merriam)  
*Dipodomys ingens* (Merriam)

## SPECTABILIS GROUP

*Dipodomys spectabilis spectabilis* Merriam  
*Dipodomys spectabilis cratodon* Merriam  
*Dipodomys nelsoni* Merriam

## PHILLIPSII GROUP

*Dipodomys phillipsii* Gray  
*Dipodomys perotensis* Merriam  
*Dipodomys ornatus* Merriam  
*Dipodomys elator* Merriam

## MERRIAMI GROUP

*Dipodomys merriami merriami* Mearns  
*Dipodomys merriami ambiguus* Merriam  
*Dipodomys merriami atronasus* Merriam  
*Dipodomys merriami parvus* Rhoads  
*Dipodomys merriami simiolus* Rhoads  
*Dipodomys merriami arenivagus* Elliot

*Dipodomys merriami melanurus* Merriam  
*Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides* Merriam  
*Dipodomys nitratoides exilis* Merriam  
*Dipodomys nitratoides brevinasus* Grinnell  
*Dipodomys platycephalus* Merriam  
*Dipodomys margaritæ* Merriam  
*Dipodomys insularis* Merriam  
*Dipodomys mitchelli* Mearns

## ORDII GROUP

*Dipodomys ordii ordii* Woodhouse  
*Dipodomys ordii columbianus* (Merriam)  
*Dipodomys ordii monoensis* (Grinnell)  
*Dipodomys ordii utahensis* (Merriam)  
*Dipodomys ordii chapmani* Mearns  
*Dipodomys ordii obscurus* (Allen)  
*Dipodomys ordii montanus* Baird  
*Dipodomys ordii longipes* (Merriam)  
*Dipodomys ordii luteolus* (Goldman)  
*Dipodomys ordii richardsoni* (Allen)  
*Dipodomys ordii palmeri* (Allen)

## COMPACTUS GROUP

*Dipodomys compactus* True  
*Dipodomys sennetti* (Allen)

## AGILIS GROUP

*Dipodomys agilis agilis* Gambel  
*Dipodomys agilis simulans* (Merriam)  
*Dipodomys agilis peninsularis* (Merriam)  
*Dipodomys agilis cabezonæ* (Merriam)  
*Dipodomys agilis perplexus* (Merriam)  
*Dipodomys venustus venustus* (Merriam)  
*Dipodomys venustus sanctiluciæ* Grinnell  
*Dipodomys elephantinus* (Grinnell)

## MICROPS GROUP

*Dipodomys microps* (Merriam)  
*Dipodomys levipes* (Merriam)

## DESERTI GROUP

*Dipodomys deserti* Stephens

Certain names which have been bestowed upon kangaroo rats will not be found in the above list for the reason that they are considered by the present reviewer as applying to forms named previously. These synonyms, and their allocations, are as follows:

*helleri* of Elliot = *deserti* of Stephens  
*kernensis* of Merriam = *merriami* of Mearns  
*mortivallis* of Elliot = *merriami* of Mearns  
*nevadensis* of Merriam = *merriami* of Mearns  
*nitratu*s of Merriam = *merriami* of Mearns  
*pallidulus* of Bangs = *californicus* of Merriam  
*similis* of Rhoads = *simiolus* of Rhoads  
*streatori* of Merriam = *heermanni* of LeConte  
*trinitatis* of Kellogg = *californicus* of Merriam  
*wagneri* of LeConte = *agilis* of Gambel

These cases have been worked out at some pains and are reasonably certain. There are very likely a few names in the main list above that will eventually have to be synonymized also. But on the other hand there are undoubtedly many more good new forms to be named. So that future systematic workers in this interesting genus will find much yet to do.

*Berkeley, California.*